

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

105th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 176

July 15, 1997, 2:15 pm
Page S-7447 Temp. Record

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS/Final Passage

SUBJECT: Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1998 . . . S. 1005. Final passage, as amended.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 94-4

SYNOPSIS: As passed, S. 1005, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1998, will appropriate \$247.2 billion for the military functions of the Department of Defense for fiscal year (FY) 1998, which is \$3.25 billion more than requested and \$3.1 billion more than provided in FY 1997; funding will be \$1.2 billion below the authorized amount. Details are provided below.

- Military personnel: \$69.684 billion (\$272 million more than requested), of which \$9.384 billion will be for the National Guard and Reserves; recommended total active duty end strength, including a total active duty end strength for the Reserves and Guards of 892,509, will be 2,314,010; a 2.8-percent pay raise will be provided, effective January 1, 1998.

- Operation and Maintenance: \$82.715 billion (an increase of \$3.55 billion and \$434 million more than requested); an additional \$150 million will be transferred from the defense stockpile transaction fund; the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which promotes the dismantlement of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union, will be fully funded at \$382.2 million; overseas contingency operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia (Iraq) will be funded at \$1.9 billion; those operations will still be funded out of the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund, though personnel funds will be funded out of the service personnel accounts; \$40.1 million will be appropriated for the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid Program (\$40 million less than requested).

- Procurement: \$45.393 billion (an increase of \$1.578 billion and \$3.807 billion more than requested) including: \$3.543 billion for 4 DDG-51 destroyers (including advance procurement funds; this amount is \$720 million more than requested because only 3 destroyers were requested); \$345 million in initial funding for the CVN aircraft carrier (the Administration did not request any funding); \$2.6 billion for the new SSN submarine; \$2.620 billion for 11 C-17 aircraft (including advance procurement funding for additional aircraft; only 11 planes this year were authorized); \$2.191 billion for 20 F/A-18E/F tactical fighter aircraft; the production rate for Trident II missiles will be slowed due to the possibility that the submarines for which they are being produced will be

(See other side)

YEAS (94)				NAYS (4)		NOT VOTING (2)	
Republican (53 or 100%)		Democrats (41 or 91%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (4 or 9%)	Republicans (2)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Hutchison	Akaka	Johnson		Feingold	Burns- ²	
Allard	Inhofe	Baucus	Kennedy		Harkin	Chafee- ²	
Ashcroft	Jeffords	Biden	Kerrey		Kohl		
Bennett	Kempthorne	Bingaman	Kerry		Wellstone		
Bond	Kyl	Boxer	Landrieu				
Brownback	Lott	Breaux	Lautenberg				
Campbell	Lugar	Bryan	Leahy				
Coats	Mack	Bumpers	Levin				
Cochran	McCain	Byrd	Lieberman				
Collins	McConnell	Cleland	Mikulski				
Coverdell	Murkowski	Conrad	Moseley-Braun				
Craig	Nickles	Daschle	Moynihan				
D'Amato	Roberts	Dodd	Murray				
DeWine	Roth	Dorgan	Reed				
Domenici	Santorum	Durbin	Reid				
Enzi	Sessions	Feinstein	Robb				
Faircloth	Shelby	Ford	Rockefeller				
Frist	Smith, Bob	Glenn	Sarbanes				
Gorton	Smith, Gordon	Graham	Torricelli				
Gramm	Snowe	Hollings	Wyden				
Grams	Specter	Inouye					
Grassley	Stevens						
Gregg	Thomas						
Hagel	Thompson						
Hatch	Thurmond						
Helms	Warner						
Hutchinson							

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

1—Official Business
2—Necessarily Absent
3—Illness
4—Other

SYMBOLS:

AY—Announced Yea
AN—Announced Nay
PY—Paired Yea
PN—Paired Nay

decommissioned under a START III agreement; advance procurement funding for initial production of the F-22 tactical fighter will be deferred; and the \$653 million in unrequested funding authorized for Miscellaneous Equipment and aircraft for the Guard and Reserve will be provided.

- Research, development, test, and evaluation: \$36.551 billion (a decrease of \$890 million and \$617 million more than requested), including: \$3.227 billion for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (\$386.4 million will also be appropriated for procurement of missile defense systems in the respective military service procurement accounts), of which \$978.1 million will be for National Missile Defense (\$474 million more than requested); \$1.8 billion for continued development of the F-22 tactical fighter; and \$125 million for the Dual-Use Technology Program.

Miscellaneous:

- it is the sense of the Senate: that international efforts to bring indicted war criminals to justice in Bosnia and Herzegovina consistent with the 1995 Dayton Accords should be supported as an important element in creating a self-sustaining peace in the region; the Administration should consult closely with Congress on all efforts to bring indicted war criminals to justice in Bosnia and Herzegovina consistent with the 1995 Dayton Accords; and the Administration should consult closely and in a timely manner with Congress on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)-led Stabilization Force's mission concerning the apprehension of indicted war criminals, including any changes in the mission which could affect American forces;

- a report will be prepared on the estimated costs to the United States of admitting the Czech Republic, Poland, and Hungary to NATO and on the costs to the United States of any new commitments or obligations that will come from that admission;

- none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be obligated for the tooling to construct or the construction of passenger vessels in conjunction with the Meritech Program (that program creates plans for designing passenger vessels that can be converted to military purposes should the need arise); and

- it is the sense of Congress that should the Senate ratify NATO enlargement, the proportional cost of the United States share of the NATO common budget should not increase, and that if any NATO Member does not pay its share, the United States shall not either.

Those favoring final passage contended:

This bill closely follows the defense authorization bill, and, like that bill, it was put together in a strong spirit of bipartisanship. Senators worked to resolve issues and were willing to compromise. The bill will provide \$3.1 billion more than the President requested. Most of the increase will be for procurement. Other notable increases include increased funding for national missile defense accounts. Had we gone through extended fights on the Senate floor as we have in prior years, we would have wound up with a bill no different than the bill before us. We are pleased the process has worked so smoothly, and are confident that this bill has overwhelming support.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to final passage.